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Title: Exciton Spin States in Nanocrystal Quantum Dots Revealed
by Spin-Polarized Resonant PL and Raman Spectroscopy

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Exciton Spin States in Nanocrystal Quantum Dots Revealed by Spin-Polarized Resonant PL and Raman Spectroscopy

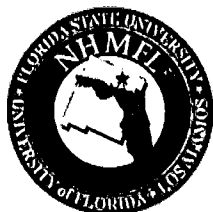
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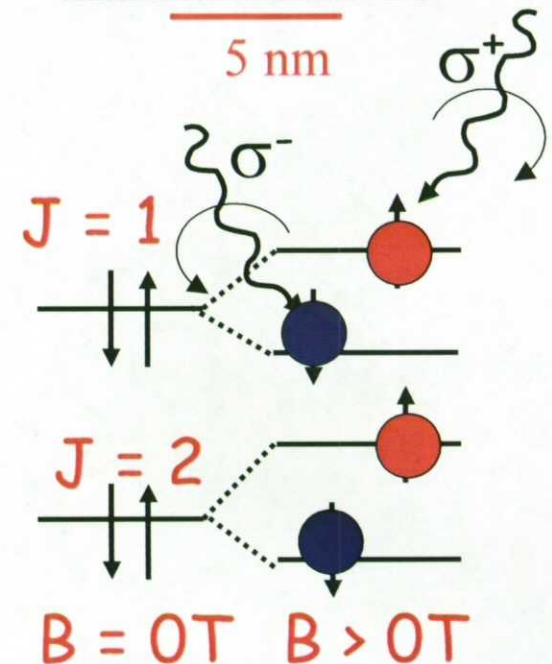
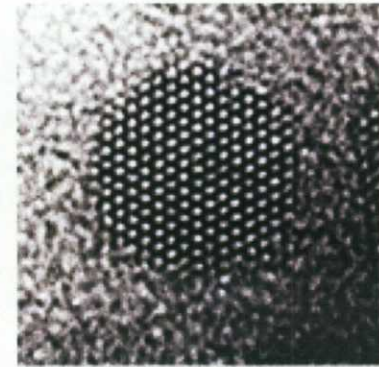
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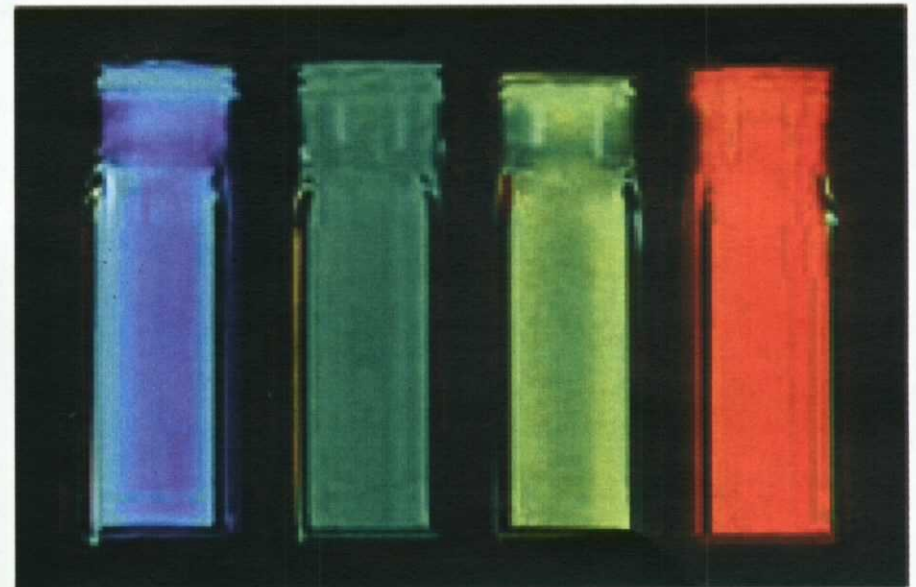
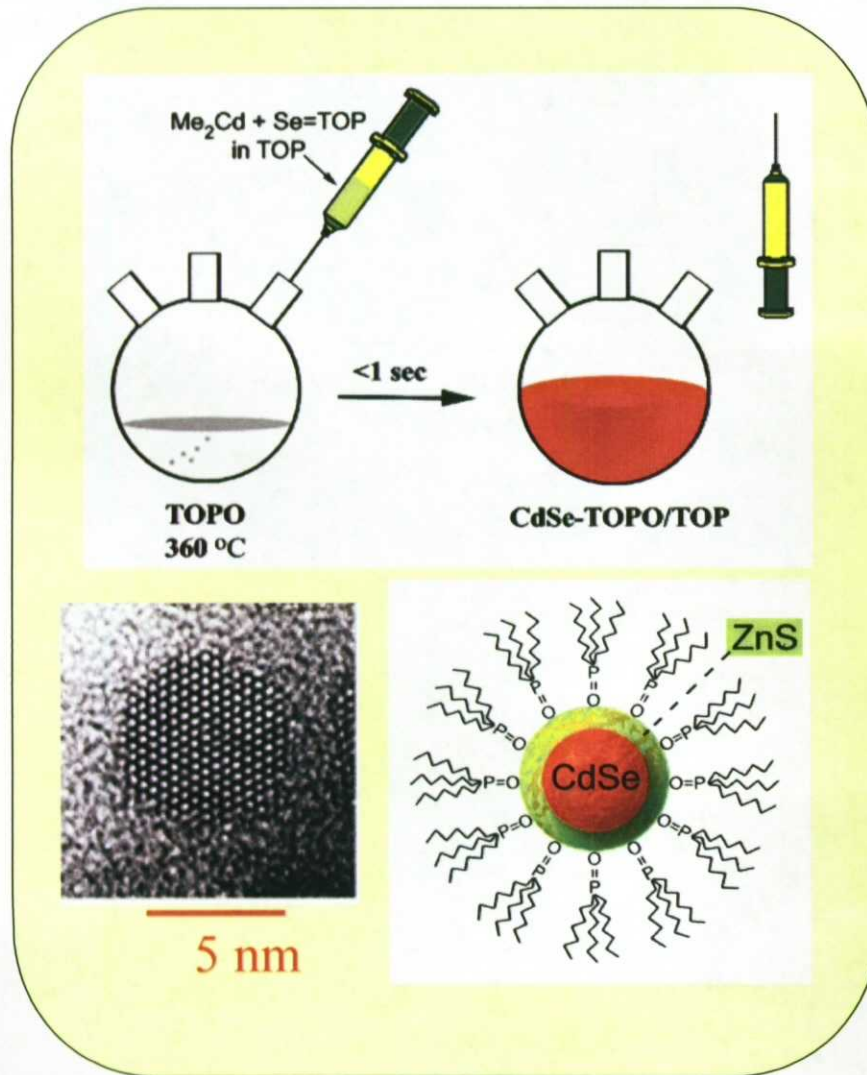
Outline

- Brief introduction to nanocrystal quantum dots
- Fluorescence line narrowing, "dark" and "bright" excitons in colloidal CdSe nanocrystal quantum dots
- Polarization -resolved high-resolution resonant photoluminescence measurements in high magnetic fields: probing the exciton spin states
- Electron-hole exchange interaction and the exciton Zeeman splitting in CdSe nanocrystals
- Conclusions



Colloidal CdSe Nanocrystal Quantum Dots

Size-tunable optical properties

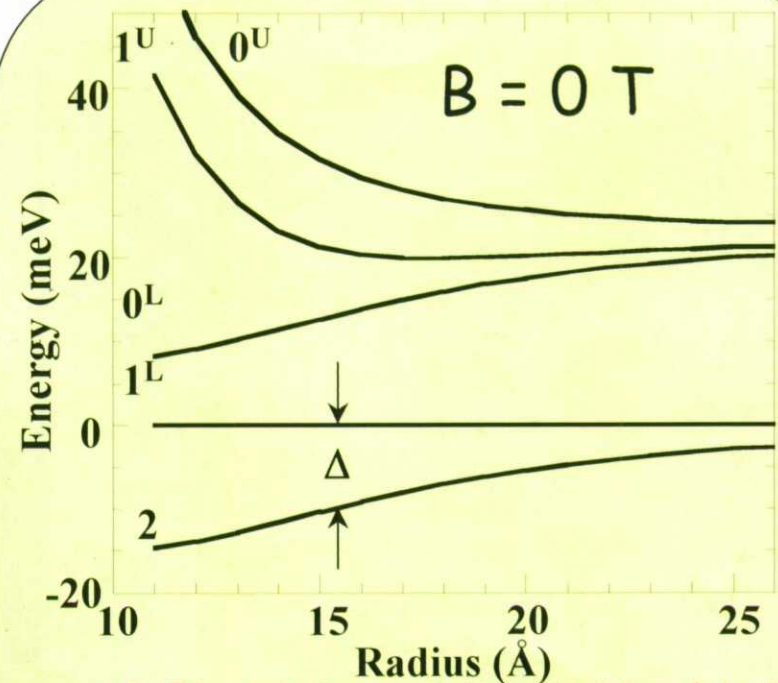
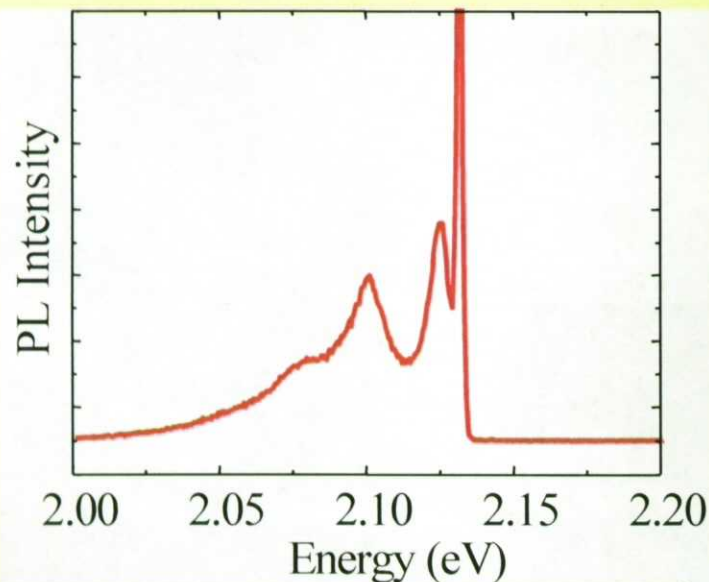
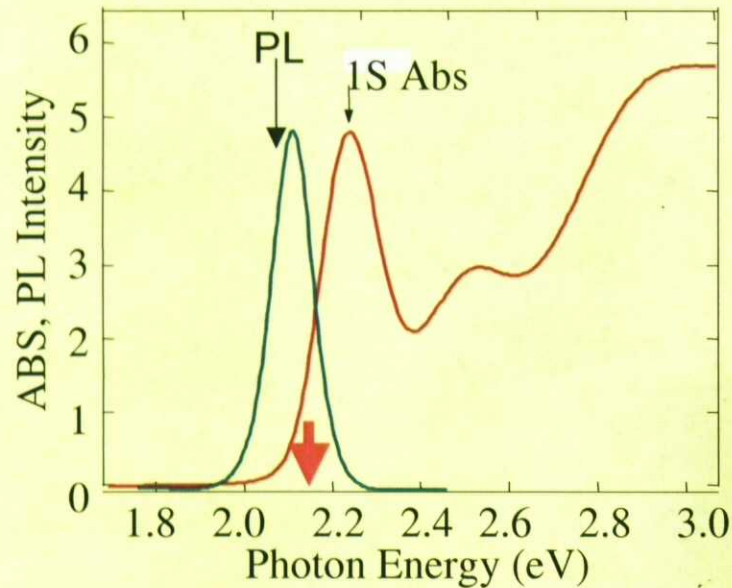


0.9nm 1.4nm 1.9nm 2.4nm

Average radius: 1nm~10nm

Size dispersion: 5%

Fluorescence Line Narrowing (Resonant Excitation)



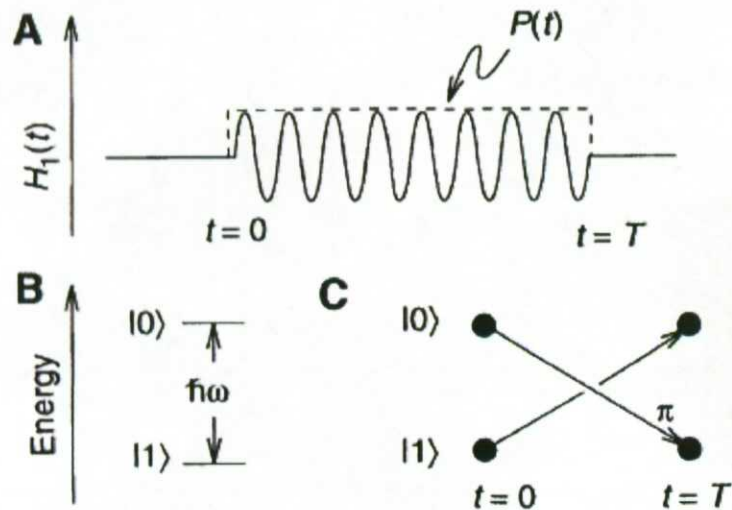
A. L. Efros, M. Rosen, M. Kuno, M. Nirmal, D. J. Norris, and M. Bawendi, *Phys. Rev. B* **54**, 4843 (1996).

- Electron-hole interaction and the wurtzite symmetry lift the eight-fold degeneracy of the exciton ground state
- The result is a five-level "exciton fine structure"

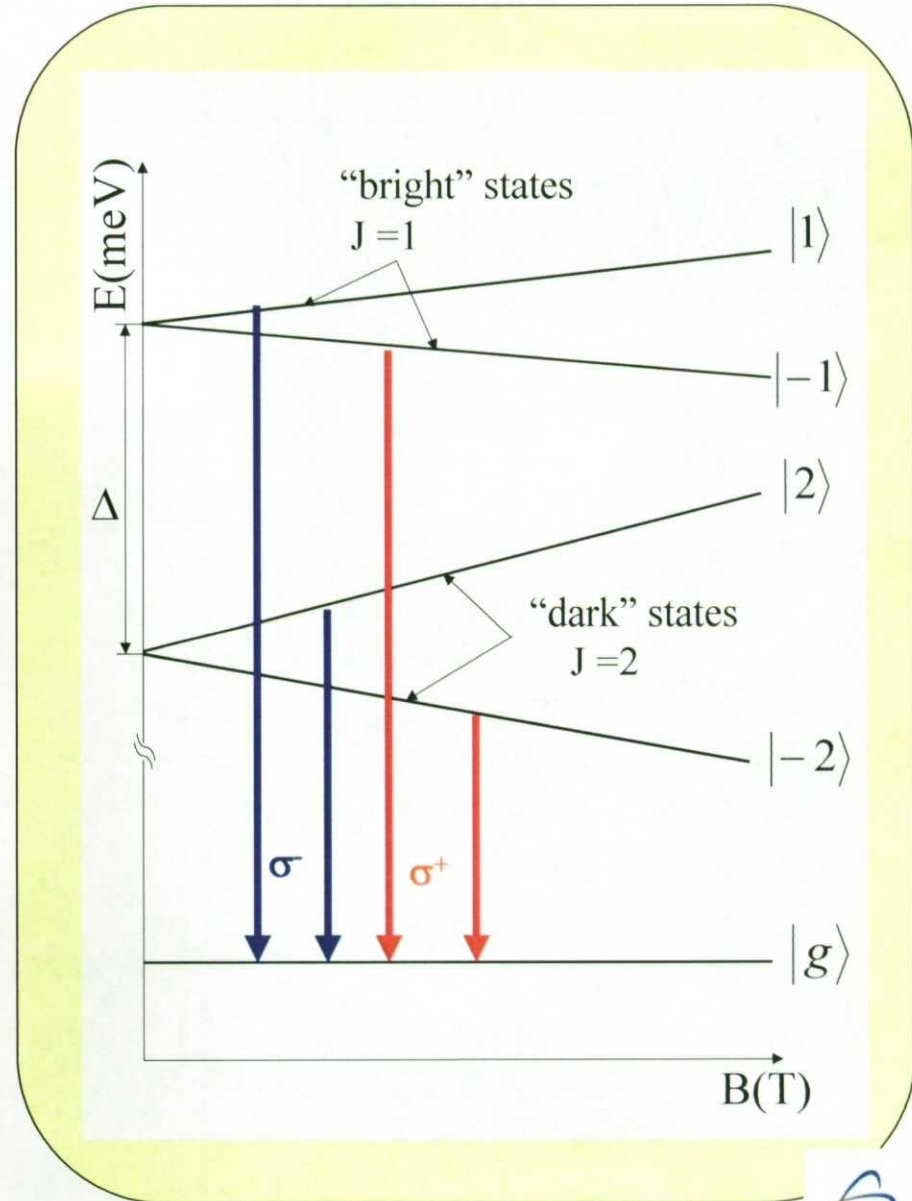


Probing Exciton Spin States in Quantum Dots

One qubit "NOT" gate



D. P. DiVincenzo, *Science* 270, 255 (1995).



Experiment



specially designed
 fiber-coupled
 probe

collection fiber
sample mount

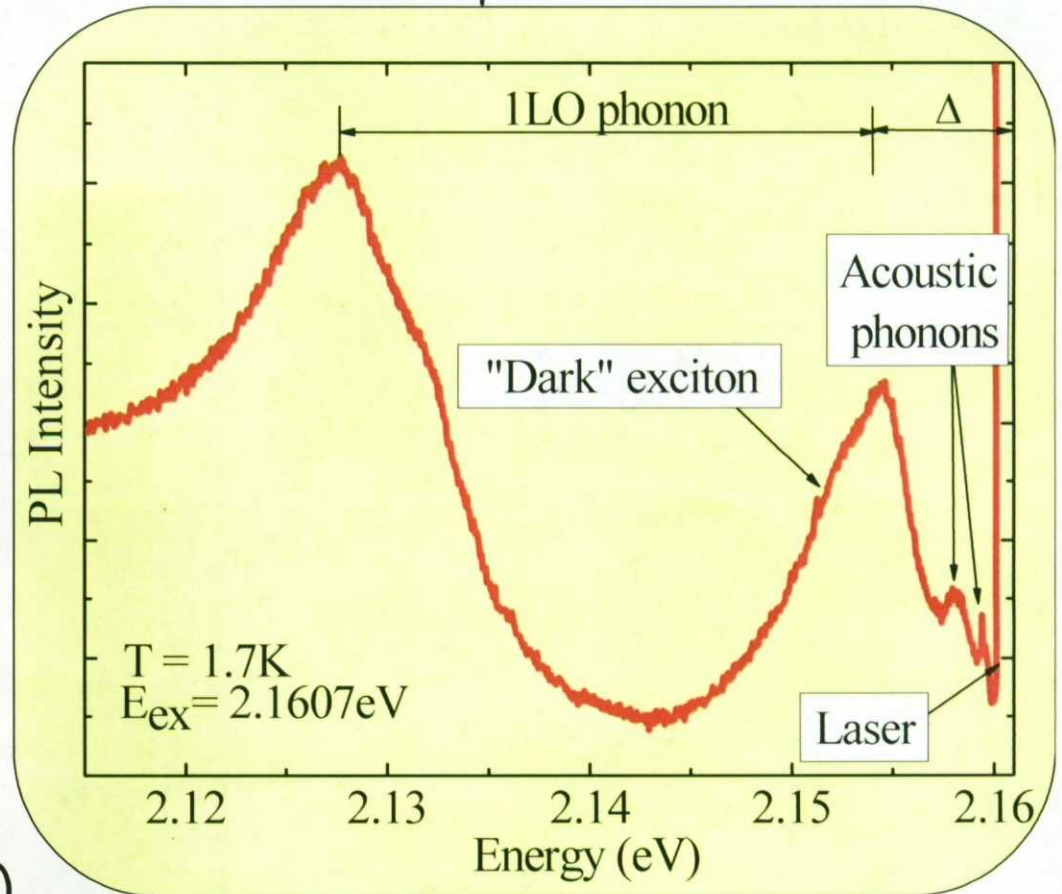
parabolic reflector

focusing lens

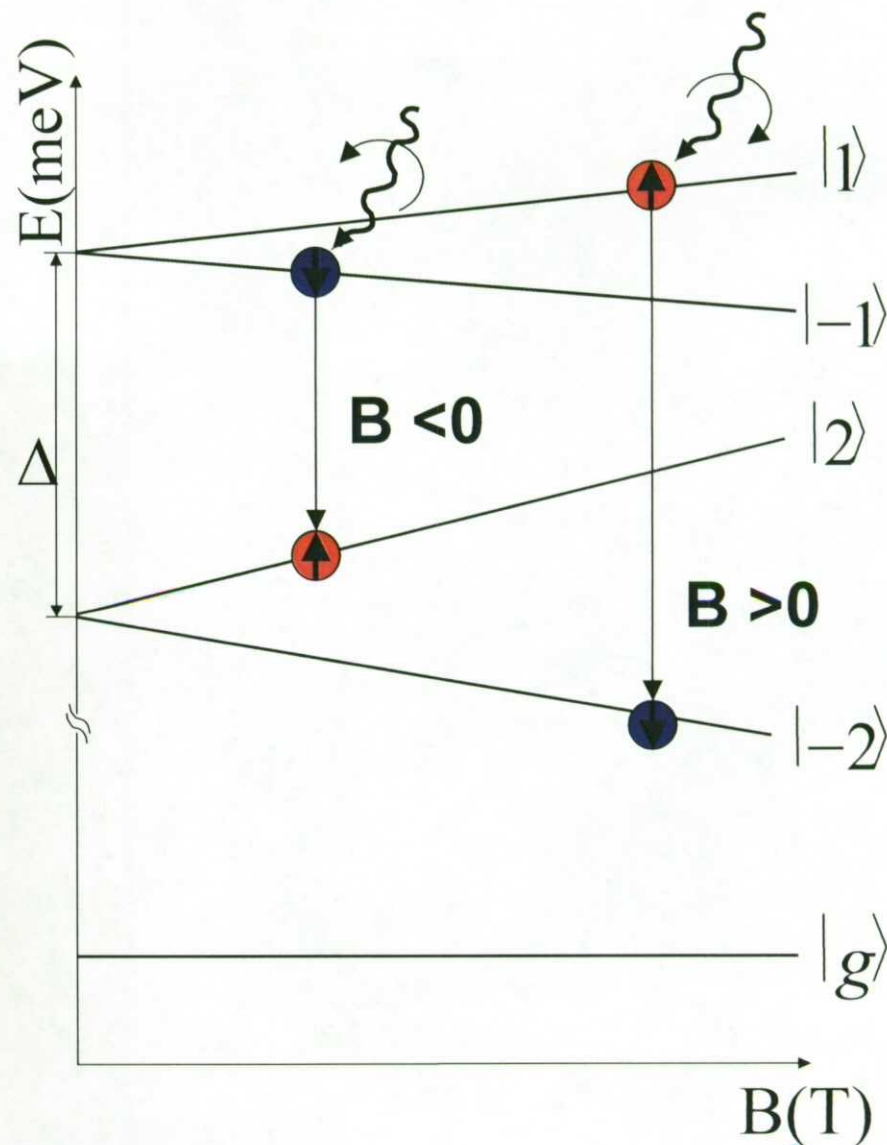
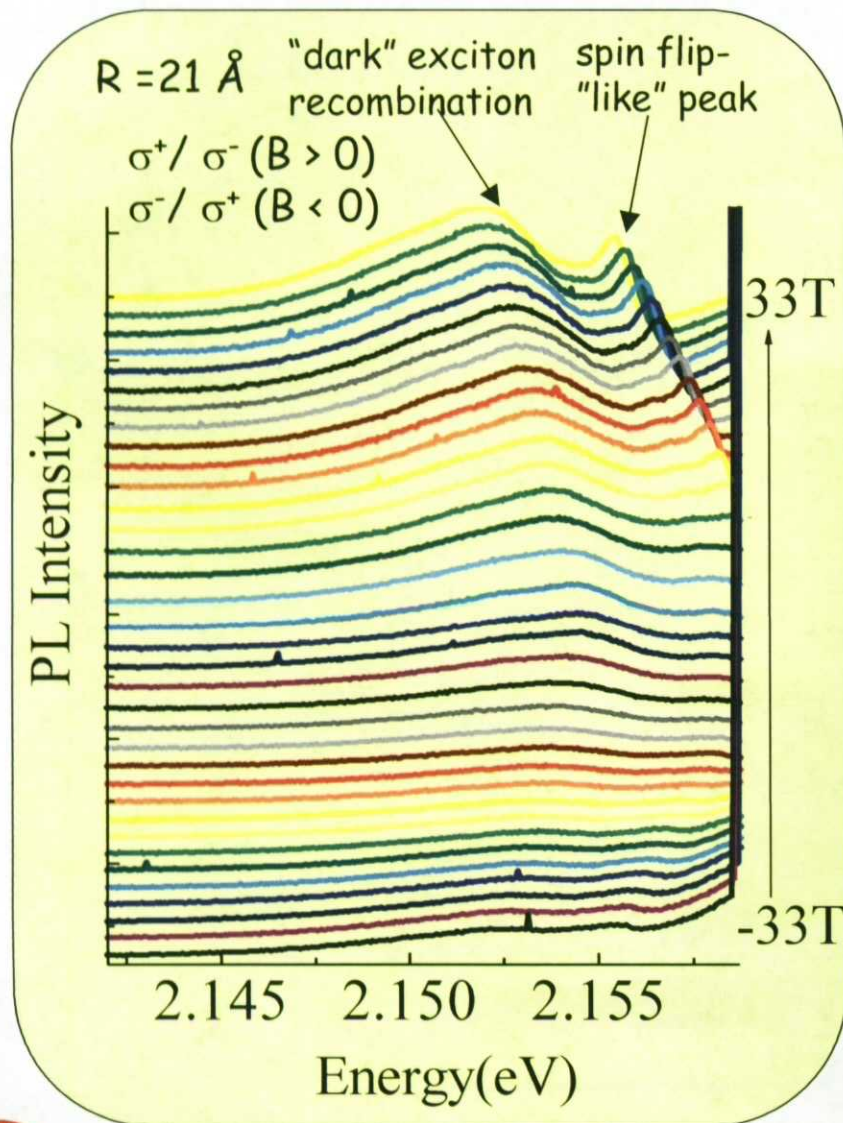
circular polarizer

delivery fiber
(from tunable laser)

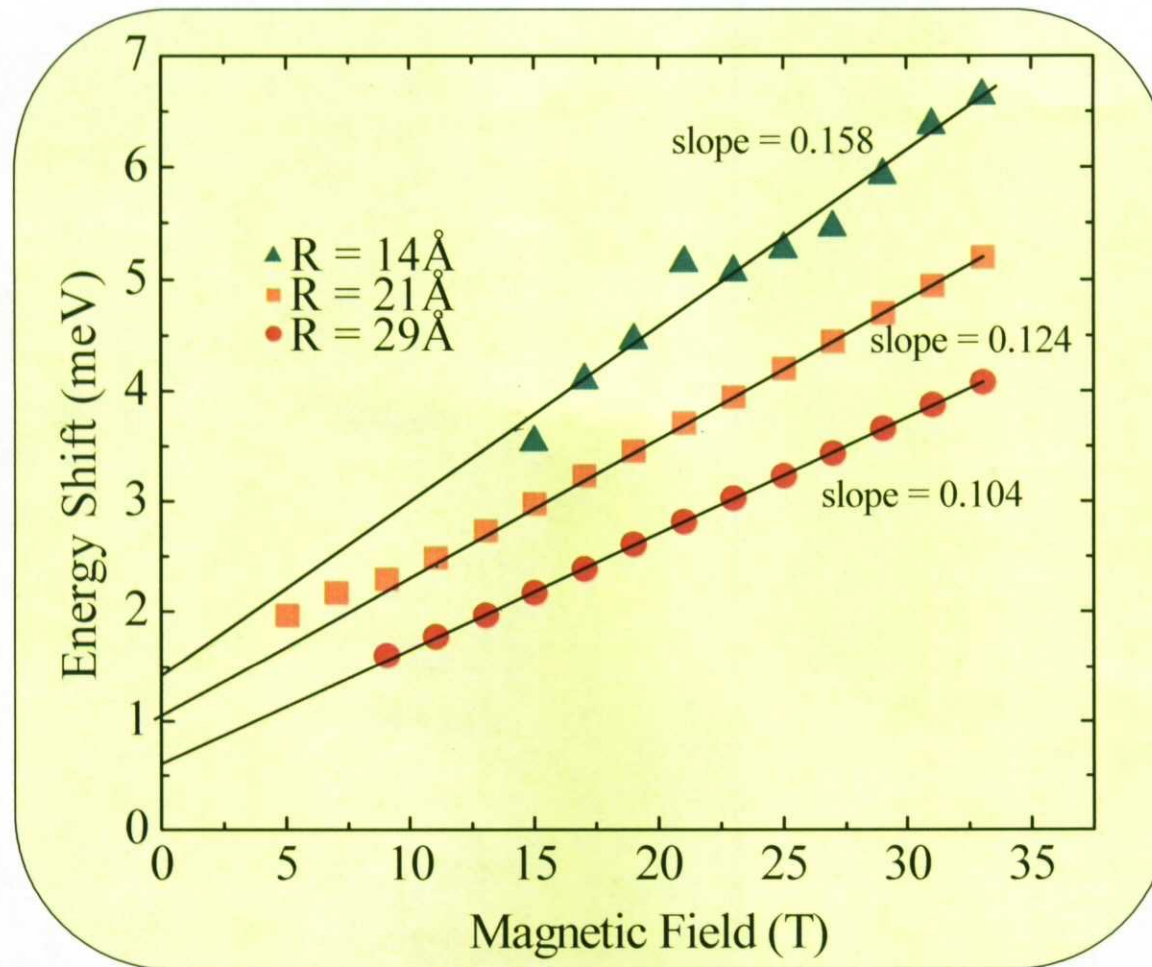
Zero-field high resolution
resonant PL spectrum



PL Spectra as a Function of Magnetic Field



The "Spin Flip-Like" Transition



Extrapolation of the linear fit at 0T is finite!- peak cannot be associated with free electron spin flip.



Electron-Hole Exchange Interaction Hamiltonian in a Magnetic Field

	$ -2\rangle$	$ -1\rangle$	$ 1\rangle$	$ 2\rangle$
$ -2\rangle$	$-\frac{1}{2}g_2\mu_B B_z$	$\frac{1}{2}g_e\mu_B B_x$	0	0
$ -1\rangle$	$\frac{1}{2}g_e\mu_B B_x$	$\Delta - \frac{1}{2}g_1\mu_B B_z$	$\frac{1}{2}\alpha$	0
$ 1\rangle$	0	$\frac{1}{2}\alpha$	$\Delta + \frac{1}{2}g_1\mu_B B_z$	$\frac{1}{2}g_e\mu_B B_x$
$ 2\rangle$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}g_e\mu_B B_x$	$\frac{1}{2}g_2\mu_B B_z$

$$g_1 = -g_e + 3g_h$$

$$g_2 = g_e + 3g_h$$

g_e, g_h = electron, hole g-factors

z-direction = c-axis

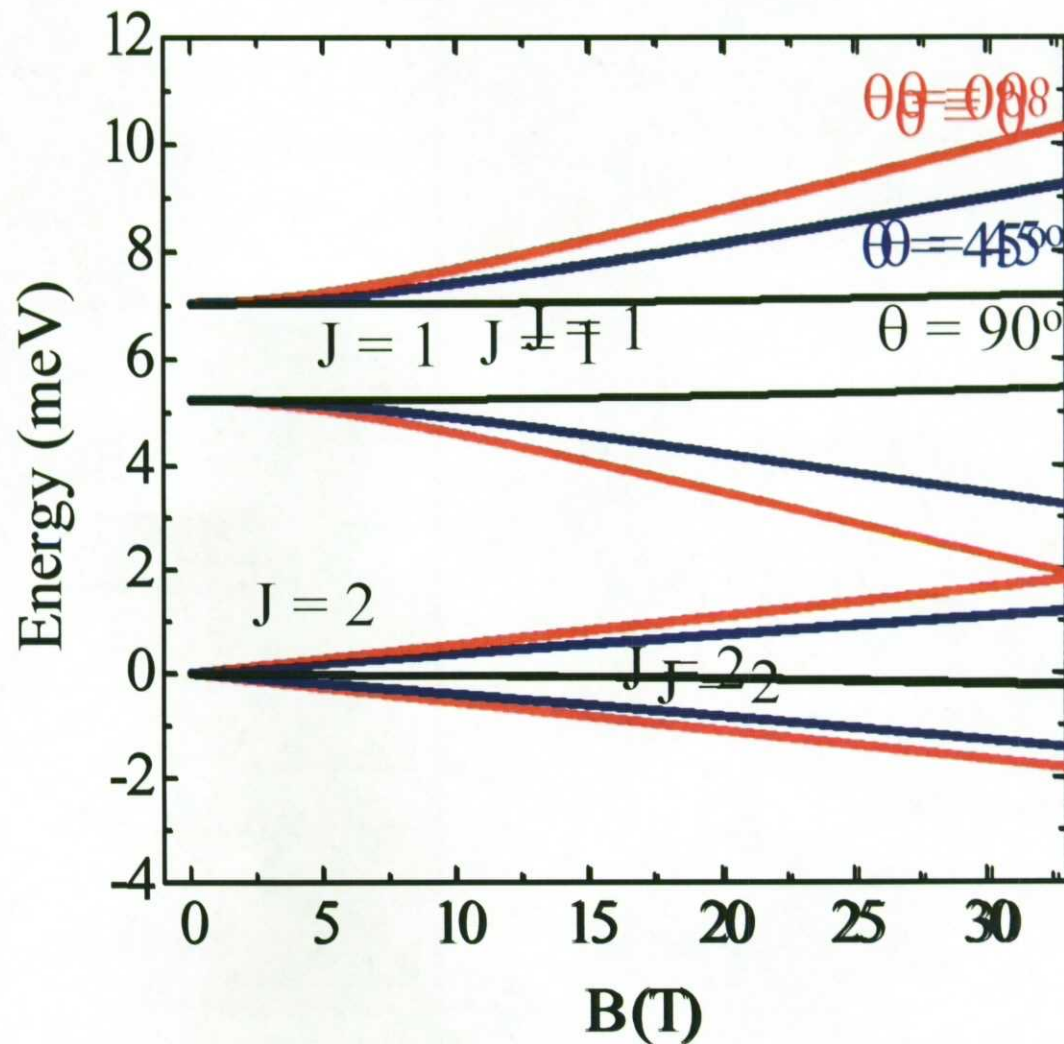
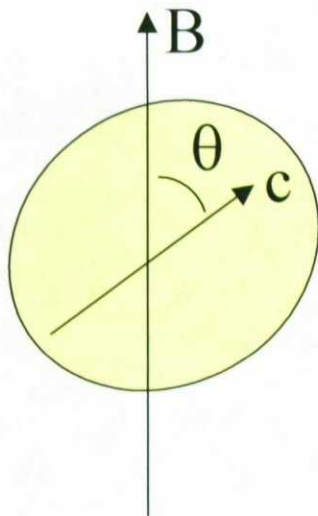
Δ = "dark"- "bright" splitting

α = zero field splitting of the J=1 state

Magneto-PL studies of self-assembled CdSe/ZnSe QDs-long range exchange interaction is responsible for a zero-field Zeeman splitting of the J = 1 state (J. Puls, M. Rabe, H. -J. Wünsche, and F. Henneberger, *Phys. Rev. B* **60**, R-16303 (1999)).

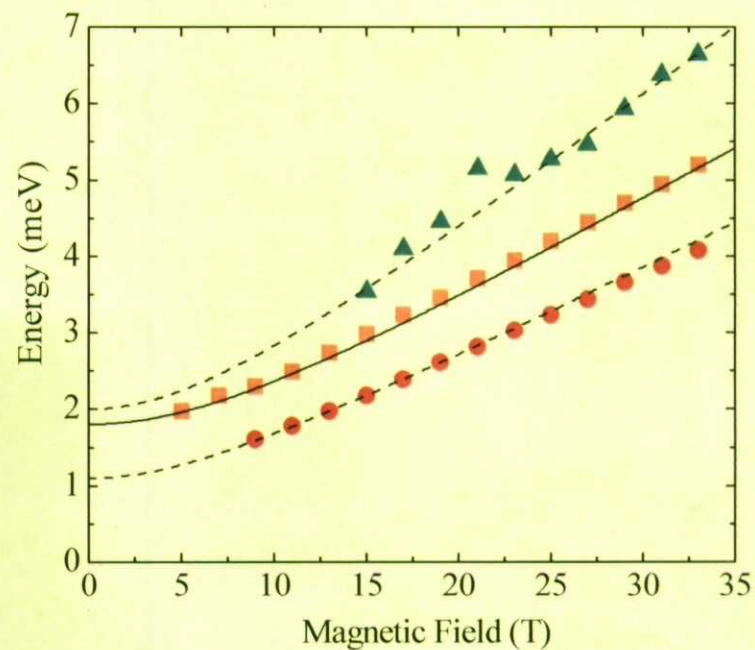
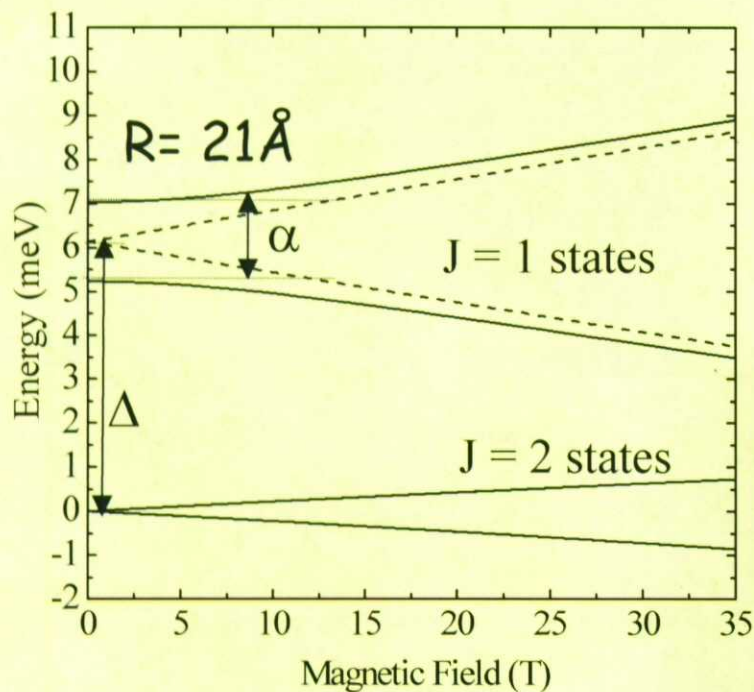


Zeeman Splitting and the Crystal Orientation





Zeeman Splitting of the $J=1$ State



$R(\text{\AA})$	$\Delta^{**}(\text{meV})$	$\alpha(\text{meV})$	g_e^*	g_h
14	13.2	2	1.6	-1
21	6.13	1.8	1.2	-0.8
29	3	1.1	0.8	-0.7

*spin precession measurements J. A. Gupta, D. D. Awschalom, Al. L. Efros, and A. V. Rodina, *Phys. Rev. B* **66**, 125307 (2002).

**measured in the present experiment

Conclusions

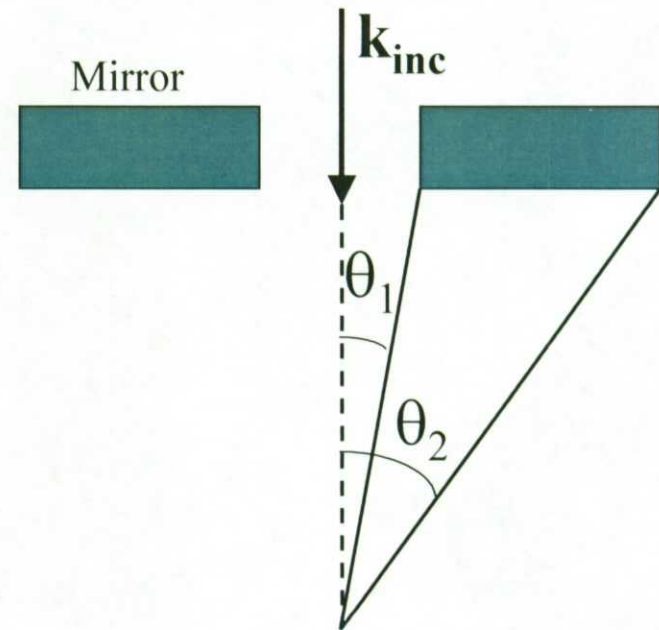
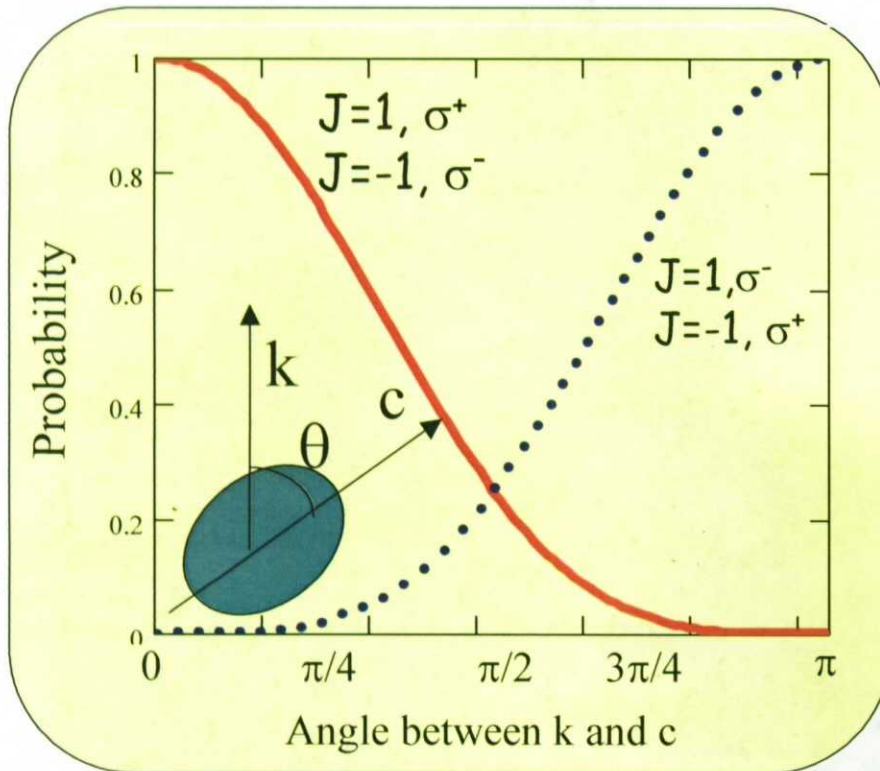
- Exciton spin states were probed by spin-resolved high resolution magneto-PL experiments
- Developed fiber-coupled probe that minimizes collection of scattered excitation
- Observed transition associated with the spin-flip of $J = 1$ excitons
- Finite splitting at OT -long range exchange interaction?
- Raman spin-flip or photoluminescence?

Acknowledgements

A portion of this work was performed at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, which is supported by NSF Cooperative Agreement No. DMR-0084173, by the State of Florida, and by the DOE



Zeeman Splitting for Randomly Oriented QD



$$\langle E(B) \rangle = E(0) + \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} (E(\theta, B) - E(0)) \frac{1}{4} (1 + \cos(\theta))^2 \sin(\theta) d\theta d\varphi$$

$E(0) = 0$ for $J = 2$ states

$E(0) = \Delta - \delta/2$ for $J = -1$ state

$E(0) = \Delta + \delta/2$ for $J = 1$ state

